PhD COMPREHENSIVE EXAM—COMPLEX ANALYSIS—January 2007

Five complete solutions will constitute a pass.

Notation: $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ is the unit disk in the plane.

- 1. Suppose that f is holomorphic in a neighborhood of the closed unit disk and |f(z)| < 1 for all z with $|z| \le 1$. Show that there exists exactly one z in D with f(z) = z.
- 2. Suppose f is holomorphic in D.
 - (i) Show that

$$\frac{f(z)-f(w)}{z-w}=\int_0^1 f'\left(tz+(1-t)w\right)dt$$

for all z, w in D with $z \neq w$.

- (ii) Suppose that Re(f'(z)) > 0 for all z in D. Show that f is one-to-one in D.
- 3. Suppose that f is entire and $|f(z)| \leq |z|^{3/2}$ for all z in \mathbb{C} . Show that f(z) = 0 for all z.
- 4. Let $f_n(z)$ be a sequence of entire functions having only real zeros. Assume that $f_n(z)$ converges to f(z) uniformly on compact subsets of $\mathbb C$ and the entire function f(z) is not identically zero. Prove that f(z) has only real zeros.
- 5. Find a Möbius transformation whose only fixed point is i and which maps 1 to ∞ .
- 6. Show that the infinite product

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{n^3} \right)$$

converges uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{C} .